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A new species of the genus *Telorta* (Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, Cuculliinae) from Taiwan

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Abstract A new species of the genus Telorta, T. herois is described from Taiwan.

Key words Lepidoptera, Noctuidae, Telorta, Telorta falcipennis, new species, Taiwan.

Introduction

The genus *Telorta* has 8 species in East Asia, and 4 species are known from Taiwan. Here I add another *Telorta* species similar to *Telorta falcipennis* Boursin, 1958 to the Taiwanese fauna. There is a significant difference between the female genitalia of the two (the holotype of *Telorta falcipennis* is a female). A colour picture of the holotype of *Telorta falcipennis* is presented in *Noctuidae-Typen*, Band 2 (Krušec & Behounek, 1996).

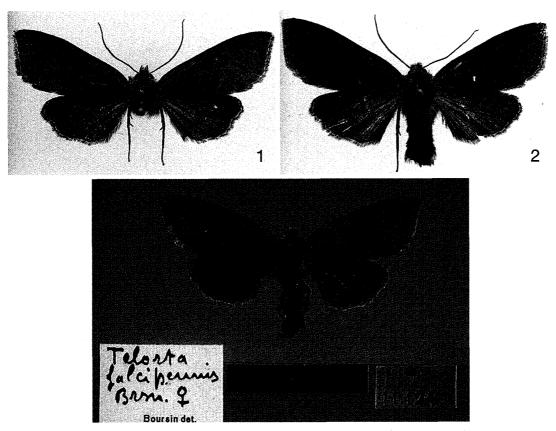
Telorta herois sp. nov. (Figs 1, 2)

Male (Fig. 1). Wingspan 44 mm. Forewing length 22 mm. Antenna filiform. Head and thorax greyish brown. Crista concolorous with black basal scales. Forewing: ground colour light brown scattered with minute black points; antemedial line not visible; medial line black, arising from costa, running obliquely outwards to reniform stigma, then changing its direction inward to middle of dorsum; postmedial line straight and narrow, light brown, both sides edged with brown; outside it, a vague black spot in cell R_5 ; reniform stigma pale with orange dorsal base; orbicular stigma not visible; cilia concolorous with the ground colour; under surface with black postmedial line and discal spot. Hindwing: ground colour fuscous; cilia concolorous; under surface with black postmedial line and discal spot.

Female (Fig. 2). Wingspan 45 mm. Forewing length 22 mm. Antenna filiform. Forewing: ground colour thicker brown than that of male and tinged with orange, without scattered black points; maculation pattern same as in the male; dorsal base of reniform stigma black; postmedial line straight and distinct orange, while in T. falcipennis, it is inwardly indented at vein M_3 . Hindwing: fuscous; cilia concolorous, while in falcipennis it is light brown.

Male genitalia (Fig. 4). Uncus slender, with long hairs on the square dorsal edge of the tip; peniculi moderately developed, the distance between peniculi and the articulation of dorso-proximal angle of valva rather long; vinculum shorter than tegmen; valva with a big wide-based protrusion on outer side, the one on the right side valva with pointed tip, the one on the left side asymmetrically bifurcated; ampulla a small bulge at neck of cucullus; cucullus with straight outer edge, elongated dorsally; corona of sparse fair hairs. Aedeagus with a rostellum of long sclerotized ventral projection; vesica simple without cornutus.

Female genitalia (Fig. 5). Papilla analis weakly sclerotized; apophysis posterioris and apophysis anterioris not significant; ostium bursae wide, well sclerotized, especially in both



Figs 1-3. *Telorta* spp. 1. *T. herois* sp. n., \nearrow , holotype. 2. *T. herois* sp. n., \updownarrow , paratype. 3. *T. falcipennis* Boursin, \updownarrow , holotype (MAK, Bonn).

lateral sides; ostium widely open. In *T. falcipennis* ostium is narrower (Fig. 5). Ductus bursae rather short, convex on the right, with a wide connection to the corpus bursae, while in *falcipennis* it is longer. Corpus bursae slightly constricted at caudal third, caudal third sclerotized and membranous cephalad two-thirds with signum of four longitudinal stripes. The sclerotized portion is bigger than that of *falcipennis*. The signa are much stronger than those of *falcipennis*. Ductus seminalis arising from caudal end.

Holotype. \Im (Fig. 1). 14. i. 1993, Shan-Baling, 1,000 m, Taoyuan, Taiwan, leg. H. Kobayashi. Genitalia slide No. 704 \Im H.K., preserved in National Science Museum, Tokyo. Paratype. $1 \stackrel{\circ}{+}$ (Fig. 2), same data as holotype. Genitalia slide No. 713 $\stackrel{\circ}{+}$ H.K., in my collection.

Remarks

Through the courtesy of Dr Márton Hreblay, Hungary, I was able to check the genitalia of the holotype female of *Telorta falcipennis* preserved in MAK, Bonn. He also indicated some difference between *T. falcipennis* and this new species. The main diagnostic points are stated in the female description.

The male genitalia are very peculiar. I think the genus *Telorta* needs revision from the viewpoint of genitalia structure.

A New Telorta from Taiwan



Figs 4-6. Genitalia of *Telorta* spp. 4. \varnothing genitalia of *T. herois* sp. n., holotype. 5. $\overset{\circ}{+}$ genitalia of *T. herois* sp. n., paratype. 6. $\overset{\circ}{+}$ genitalia of *T. falcipennis*, holotype (MAK, Bonn).

202

Hideki Kobayashi

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摘 要

台湾の Telorta (キトガリキリガ属) の 1 新種 (小林秀紀)

Telorta herois sp. n. オオトガリキリガ (新称) を記載した. これは Boursin (1958) が広東から記載した *Telorta falcipennis* に似るが、ホロタイプの♀のゲニタリアと台湾のものとは違いが明らかである. また後翅の縁毛、前翅の外横線にはっきりした違いを認める.

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